



Introduction

- · Outline for the event:
 - · General principles of marking
 - Break
 - · Marking exercises
 - Q&A

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Types of marks

- M (eg M1): Method marks for a correct method that could lead to a correct answer.
- A (eg A1): Accuracy marks are awarded for correct answers following a correct method. It is not always necessary to see the method to award the accuracy mark(s).
- B (eg B1, B2): Marks awarded independent of method, such as measuring the length of a line. B marks are also a type of accuracy mark so they cannot be awarded, for example, if the measurement is incorrect.
- Ft (eg B1ft or A1ft): Follow through marks, awarded as the correct final answer following a mistake in an earlier step.

Types of marks

- SC (eg SC1, SC2): Special case marks. Awarded for some common misinterpretation which has some mathematical worth. SC1 means 1 mark, SC2 means 2 marks and so on. Students don't get M marks on top of this.
- M dep (eg M1dep): A method mark that can only be awarded if the previous mark has been awarded.
- B dep (eg B1dep): A mark that can only be awarded if a previous independent mark has been awarded.

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Awarding method marks (M)

A correct method shown will always get the mark, irrespective of their answer.

For example,

9 (b) An Adult membership fee is £120

A Junior membership fee is $\frac{1}{5}$ of the Adult fee.

Work out the total membership fee for 2 Adults and 3 Juniors.

[3 marks]

| Q | Answer | Mark | | Comments |
|---|---|------|---------|----------|
| | 2 × 120 or 240 | M1 | oe | |
| | $(3 \times) \frac{1}{5} \times 120 \text{ or } 24 \text{ or } 72$ | M1 | oe | |
| | 312 | A1 | SC2 528 | |

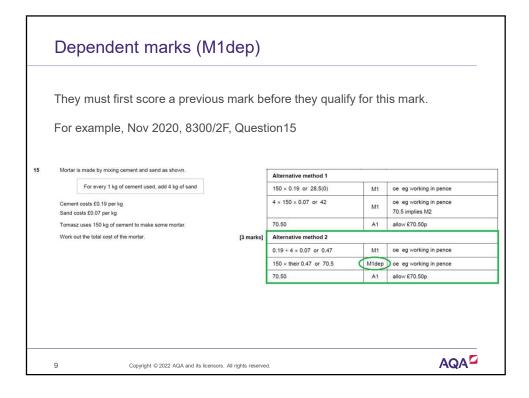
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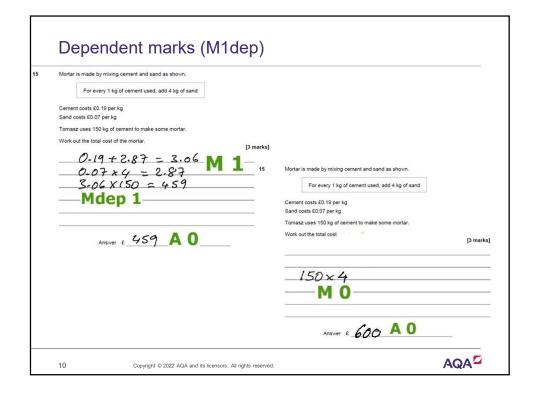
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| (b) An Adult membership fee is £120 | | | |
|---|-----------------------------|---|--------|
| A Junior membership fee is $\frac{1}{5}$ of the Adult fee. Work out the total membership fee for 2 Adults and 3 Juniors. M 1 £120 x 2 = 260 | [3 marks] | | |
| M 1 /20 ÷ S = 50 2x £no + 3x 50 | | | |
| | (b) An Adult membership fee | e is £120 | |
| Answer £ 410 A 0 | | | |
| Allower 1 710 A U | A Junior membership fee | ū | |
| Allond L 410-1 | Work out the total memb | pership fee for 2 Adults and 3 Juniors. | [3 mar |
| Nisma L | | pership fee for 2 Adults and 3 Juniors. | [3 mar |

| 9 (b) | Awarding method marks (Normal Marks) An Adult membership fee is £120 A Junior membership fee is $\frac{1}{5}$ of the Adult fee. | , | |
|-------|---|---|-----------|
| М | Work out the total membership fee for 2 Adults and 3 Juniors. 1/20 M 15/120 | [3 marks] | |
| | 210 210 36 36 | | |
| | Answer £ 308 A 0 9 (b) | An Adult membership fee is £120 $\label{eq:Adult} A \ Junior membership fee is $\frac{1}{5}$ of the Adult fee. \\$ Work out the total membership fee for 2 Adults and 3 Juniors. | [3 marks] |
| | | | |
| | | Answer £ 240 M 1 | |
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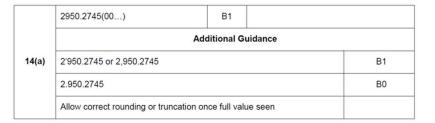
| 9 | Mortar is made by mixing cement and sand as shown. For every 1 kg of cement used, add 4 kg of sand Cement costs £0.19 per kg Sand costs £0.07 per kg Tomasz uses 150 kg of cement to make some mortar. Work out the total cost of the mortar. Answer £ 20,50 M 1_Mdep 1 A 1 | [3 marks] 15 | Mortar is made by mixing cement and sand as shown. For every 1 kg of cement used, add 4 kg of sand Cement costs £0.19 per kg Sand costs £0.07 per kg Tomasz uses 150 kg of cement to make some mortar. Work out the total cost of the mortar. 70_5 M 1 Mdep 1 A 0 | |
|---|---|--------------|---|--|
| | | | Answer £ | |

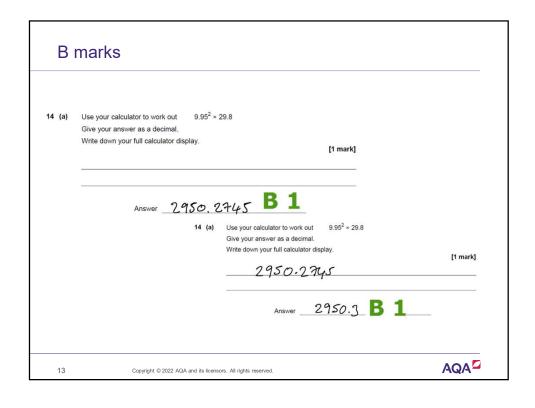
B marks

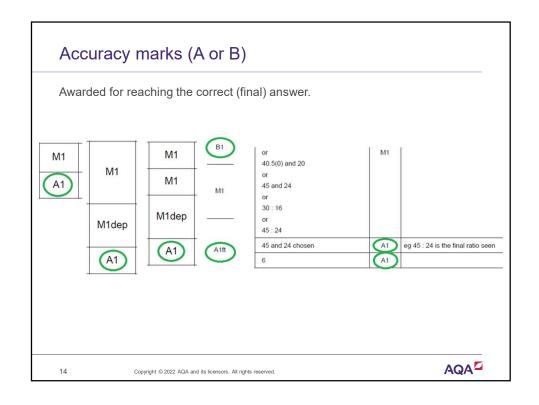
B marks are in the mark schemes for things that can be worked out without a method eg, measuring a line, a bearing, or stating a fact.

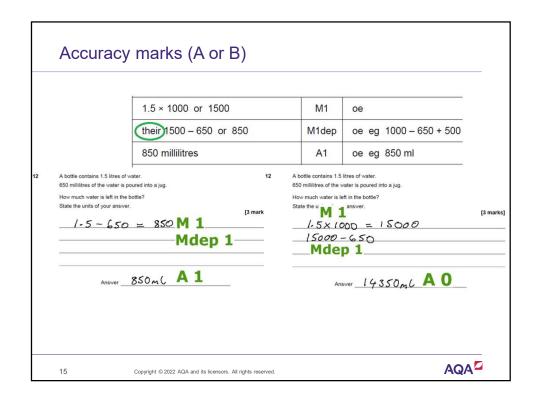
14 (a) Use your calculator to work out $9.95^2 \times 29.8$ Give your answer as a decimal. Write down your full calculator display.

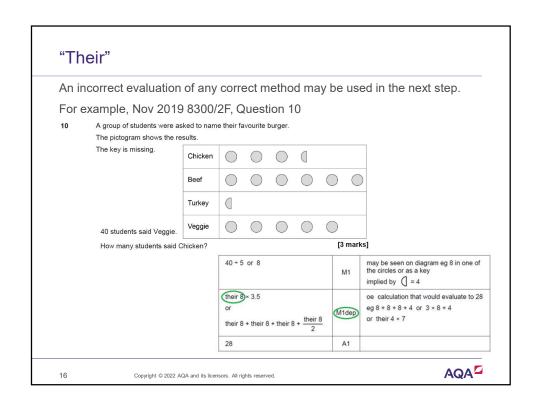
[1 mark]

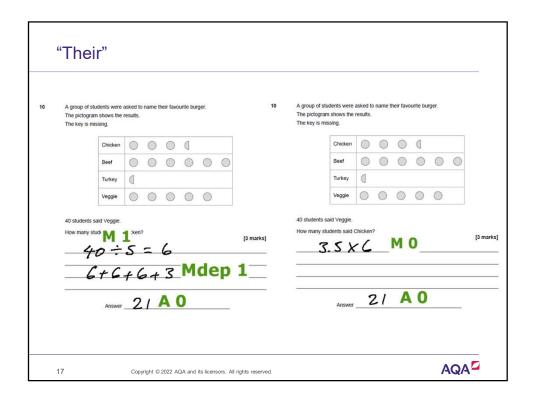


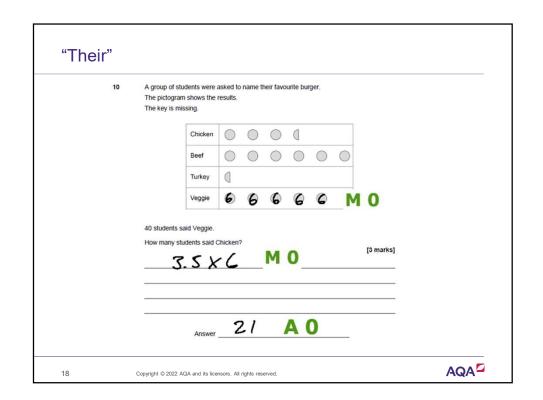


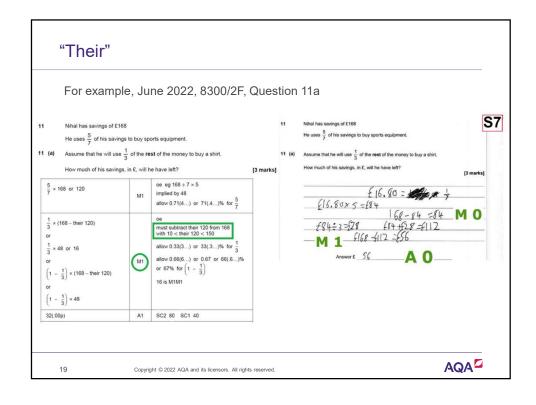


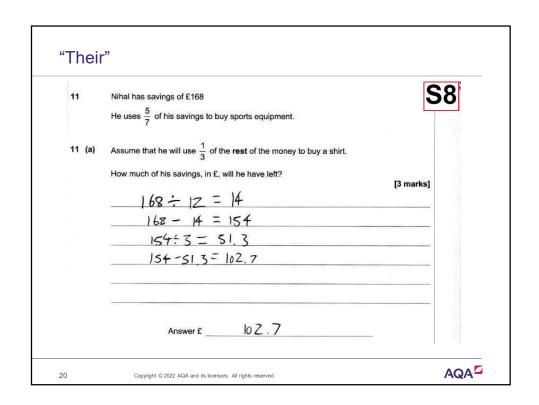




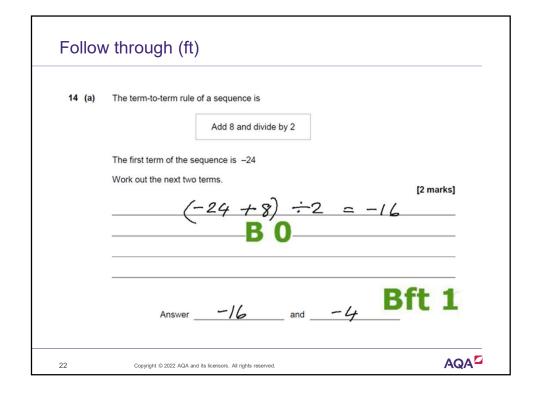


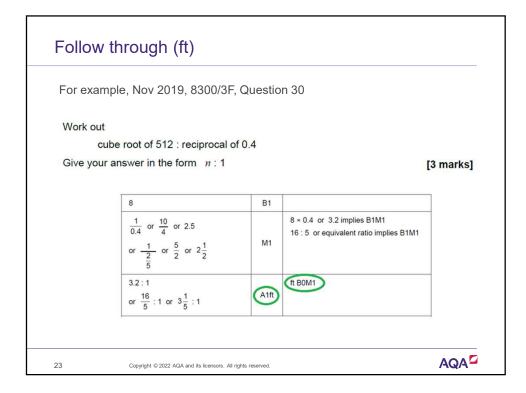


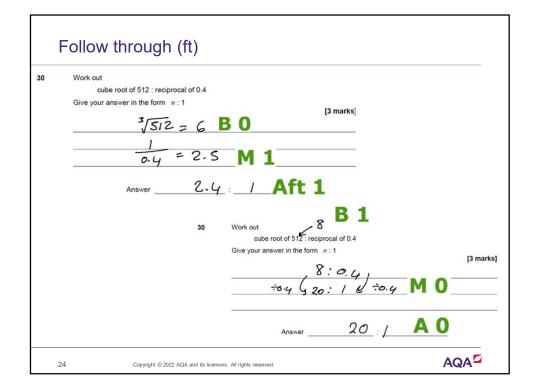


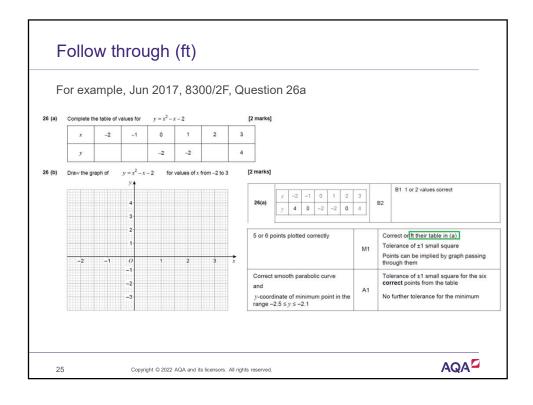


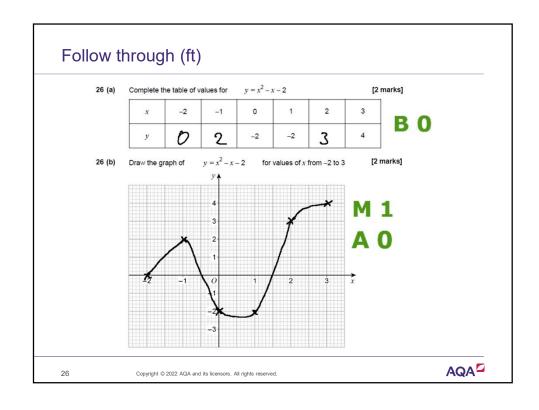
Follow through (ft) Sometimes mark schemes will state A1ft or B1ft, which means you follow through incorrect work and award this mark. For example, Nov 2018, 8300/3F, Question 14a 14 (a) The term-to-term rule of a sequence is Add 8 and divide by 2 The first term of the sequence is -24 [2 marks] Work out the next two terms. -8 **B1** B1ft 0 ft their -8 AQA 💆 21 Copyright © 2022 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

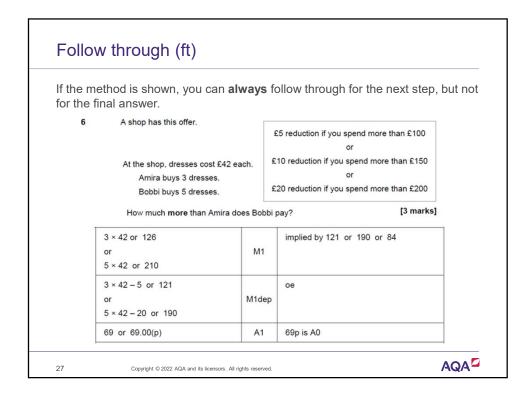


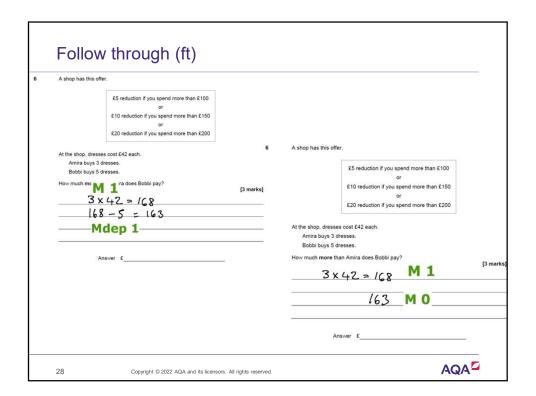


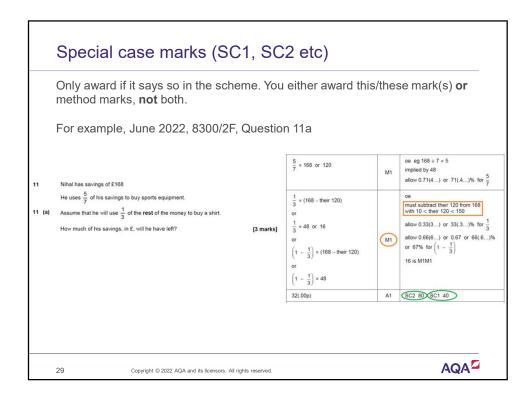


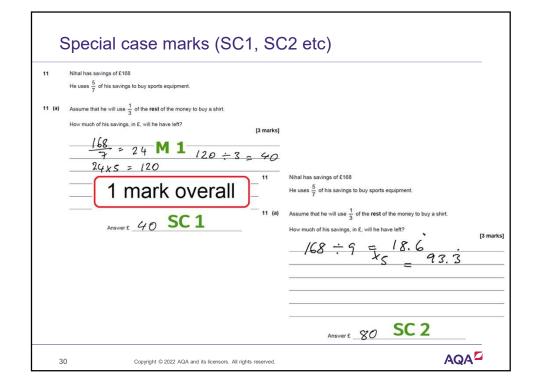














Award all method marks as usual (unless the scheme states to not allow misreads). They will only lose the accuracy mark(s) (A or B marks).

For example, Nov 2017, 8300/2F, Question 8





| 12.5(0) + 12.5(0) + 2 | | oe . |
|--|-------|--|
| or 12.5(0) + 6.25 | M1 | Cost of 2 suits |
| 12.5(0) + 6.25 or | Mil | |
| 12.5(0) × 1.5 or 18.75 | | |
| 9.75 × 4 | | oe |
| or | | eg 9.75 × 6 - 9.75 × 2 or 58.5(0) - 19.5 |
| $9.75 \times \frac{2}{3} \times 6 \text{ or } 6.5(0) \times 6$ | M1 | Cost of 6 dresses |
| or 39(.00) | | |
| | | dep on at least M1 awarded |
| their 18.75 + their 39(.00) | M1dep | Must be adding their suit(s) and their dress(es) |
| | | May be implied by final answer |

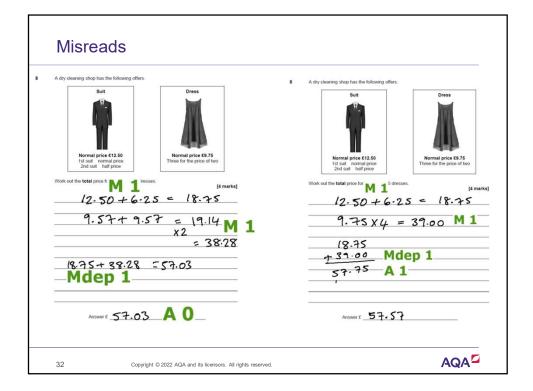
[4 marks] 57.75

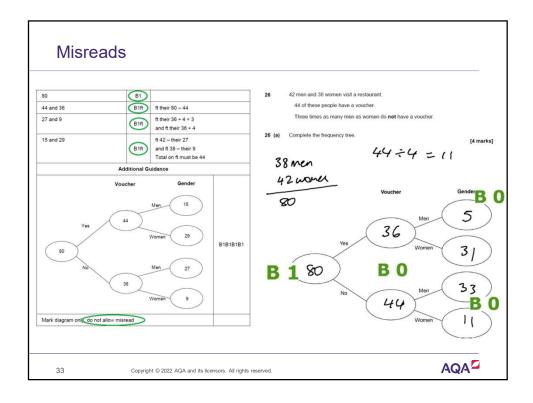
A1 Accept £57.75p

31

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Marks implied

"70.5 implies M2" means if you seen 70.5 then award 2 marks immediately.

For example, June 2019, 8300/2F, Question 5

5 Which is longer, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a day or 1000 minutes?

You must show your working.

| 24 + 4 × 3 or 18 | M1 | oe |
|-----------------------------------|-------|-----------------------|
| their 18 × 60 or 1080 | M1dep | oe 1080 implies M2 |
| 1080 and $\frac{3}{4}$ (of a day) | A1 | |

[3 marks]

| 5 | Marks implied Which is longer, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a day or 1000 minutes? You must show your working. [3 marks] | |
|---|---|---|
| | $\frac{3}{4} \times 24 = 18 \text{ M 1}$ $18 \text{ Lows} = 18 \times 60$ $= 1080 \text{ Mdep 1}$ Answer 1000 which A 0 | Which is longer, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a day or 1000 minutes? You must show your working. [3 marks] $ \frac{1080 \text{ M 1}}{\text{Mdep 1}} $ |
| | 35 Copyright © 2022 AOA and its licensors. All rights reserved. | Answer 3 of a day A 1 |

| 5 | Which is longer, $\frac{3}{4}$ of a day or 1000 minutes? | |
|---|--|-----------|
| | You must show your working. | [3 marks] |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | M 1 | |
| | Answer 1080 Mdep 1 | |

Brackets in the mark scheme

(c =) – 9 means they don't actually need to say "c = -9", -9 alone would score the mark.

For example, Nov 2020, 8300/2F, Question 24

24 Work out the highest common factor (HCF) of 75 and 105

[2 marks]

| | B1 answer 3 |
|----|--|
| | or answer 5 |
| | or answer 3 (x) 5 |
| B2 | or (75 =) 3 (x) 5 (x) 5 or (75 =) 3 (x) 5 ² |
| | or (105 =) 3 (x) 5 (x) 7 |
| | or (1) 3 5 15 25 (75) |
| | or (1) 3 5 7 15 21 35 (105) |
| | B2 |

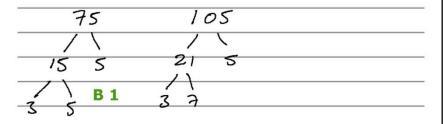
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Brackets in the mark scheme

Work out the highest common factor (HCF) of 75 and 105

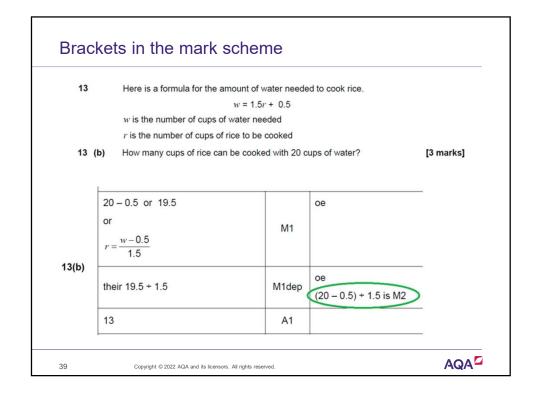
[2 marks]



Answer ____

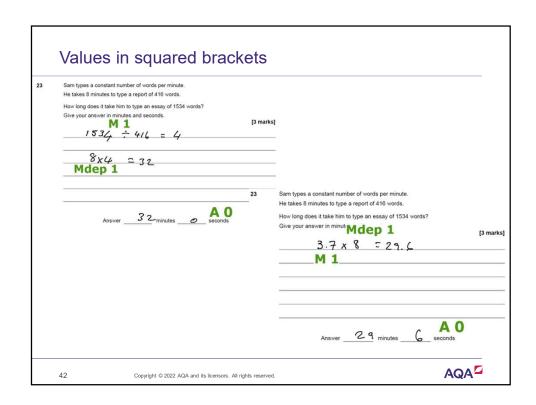
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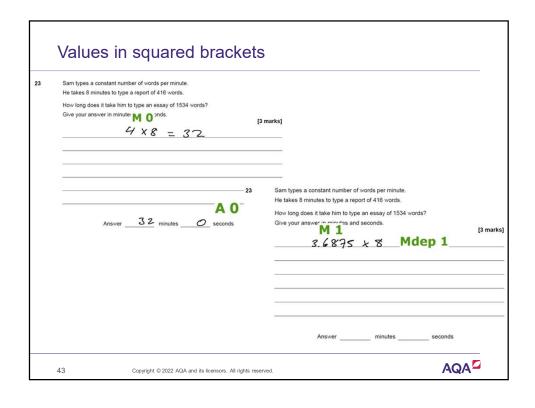
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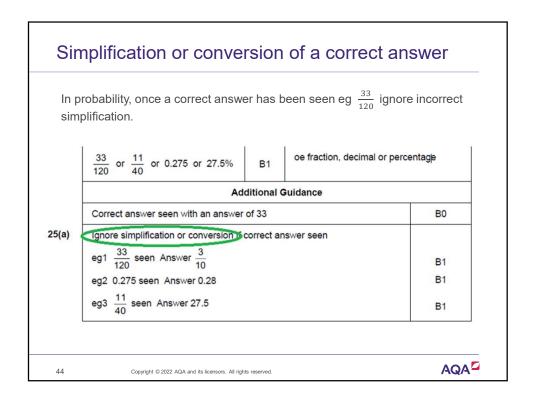


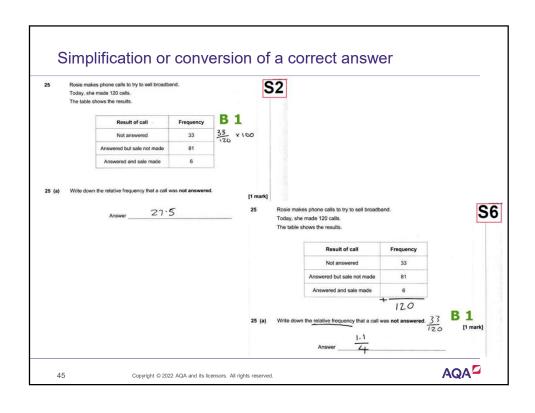
| ı | Brackets in the mark scheme | 2 | |
|--------|---|---|-----------|
| 13 (b) | How many cups of rice can be cooked with 20 cups of water? 20 - 0.5 ÷ μ.5 M 0 M 0 | [3 marks | |
| | Answer [9,6 A 0 13 (b) How n | nany cups of rice can be cooked with 20 cups of water? 20 - 0.5 ÷ LS M 1 Mdep 1 | [3 marks] |
| 4 | 10 Copyright © 2022 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved. | Answer A 1 AQA | |

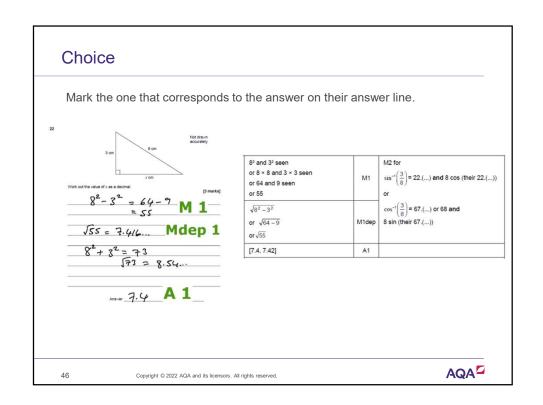
| Values in squared brackets | 5 | | |
|---|---|--|--|
| [4.4, 4.6] means accept 4.4, 4.5 and 4 | 4.6 (or anything in-b | etween) | |
| [2, 2.75] means accept between 2, up | to but not including | g 2.75 | |
| am types a constant number of words per minute. e takes 8 minutes to type a report of 416 words. ow long does it take him to type an essay of 1534 words? | | | |
| ive your answer in minutes and seconds. [3 mar | ks] | | |
| | Alternative method 3 Essa | y words ÷ report | words |
| | 1534 ÷ 416 or $\frac{59}{16}$ or $(3.68, 3.69)$ or 3.7 or $(1534 - 416) \div 416$ | M1 | oe |
| Answer mnutes seconds | or [2.68, 2.69] or 2.7 8 × their [3.68, 3.69] or 8 × their [2.68, 2.69] + 8 or 29.5 | (M1dep) | oe eg 8 × 60 × their [3.68, 3.69] or 8 × 60 × their [2.68, 2.69] + 8 × 60 or 1770 |
| | 29 minutes 30 seconds | A1 | SC2 29 minutes 50 seconds or 29 minutes 5 seconds |
| | [4.4, 4.6] means accept 4.4, 4.5 and 4 [2, 2.75] means accept between 2, up am types a constant number of words per minute. et takes 8 minutes to type a report of 416 words. ow long does it take him to type an essay of 1534 words? he your answer in minutes and seconds. | [4.4, 4.6] means accept 4.4, 4.5 and 4.6 (or anything in-bit [2, 2.75] means accept between 2, up to but not including am types a constant number of words per minute. e takes 8 minutes to type a report of 416 words. ow long does it take him to type an essay of 1534 words? ive your answer in minutes and seconds. [3 marks] Answer | [4.4, 4.6] means accept 4.4, 4.5 and 4.6 (or anything in-between) [2, 2.75] means accept between 2, up to but not including 2.75 am types a constant number of words per minute. takes 8 minutes to type a report of 416 words. ow long does it take him to type an essay of 1534 words? ive your answer in minutes and seconds. [3 marks] Alternative method 3 |

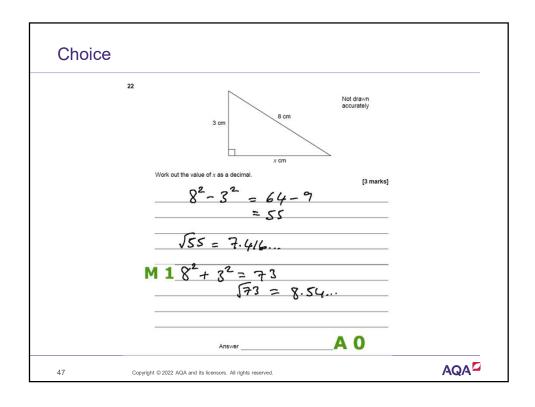


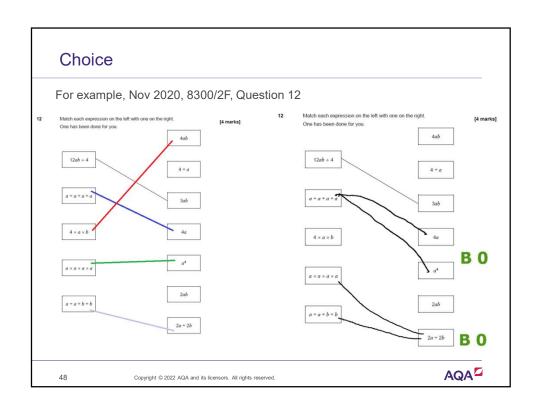












Allow M1 even if not subsequently used

Ignore the rules of choice. If you see it, anywhere, they can score those mark(s).

"Up to M4 may be awarded for correct work with no, or incorrect answer, even if this is seen amongst multiple attempts".

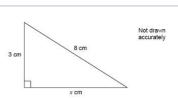
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Allow method mark even if not subsequently used

22



Work out the value of \boldsymbol{x} as a decimal.

| 2 2 | | THE STATE OF THE S | 1.0000000000000000000000000000000000000 |
|-----|--------------------------------|--|---|
| 83 | = | 64-9 | |
| | _ | | |
| | - | 2.2 | |
| | 8 ² -3 ² | 8 ² -3 ² = | $8^2 - 3^2 = 64 - 9$ = 55 |

8 - 3 = 5

| | 25 |
|--------|-----------|
| | < |
| Anguar | -)()(\ |

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Correct final answers

Always score full marks, unless it is **clear** it has come from incorrect working or unless it is a "show that" question.

6 (b) Work out
$$\frac{5}{6} + \frac{3}{7}$$

Give your answer as a mixed number.

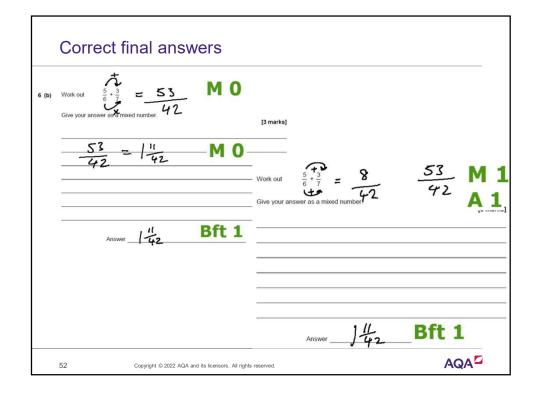
common

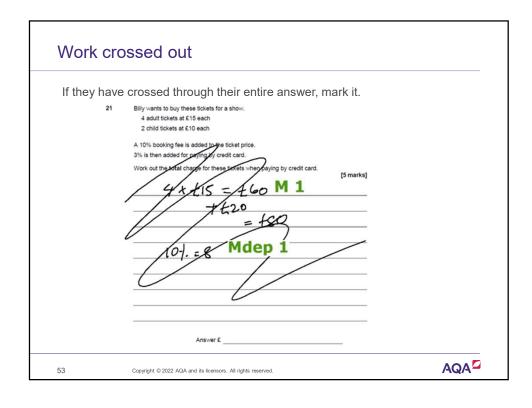
[3 marks]

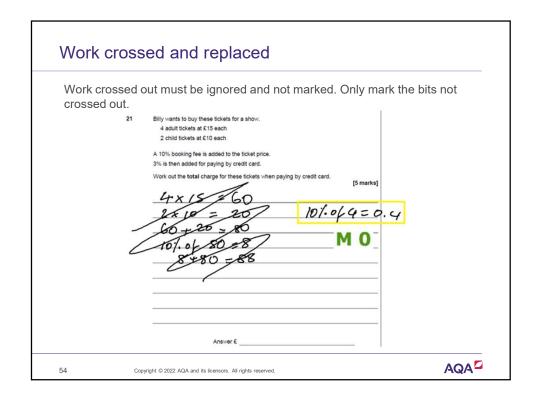
6b

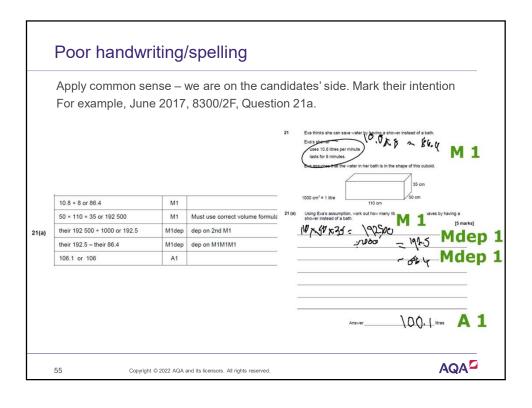
| 35/42 (+) 16/42 | M1 | fractions with a correct common denominator and at least one correct numerator |
|-----------------|------|---|
| <u>53</u> 42 | A1 | oe improper fraction |
| 1 1 1 4 2 | B1ft | oe mixed number ft for correct conversion of an improper fraction to a mixed number |

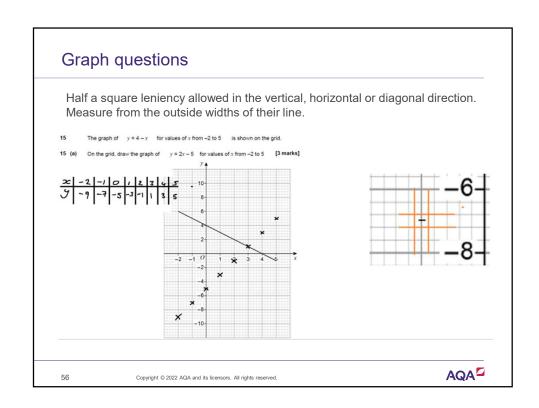
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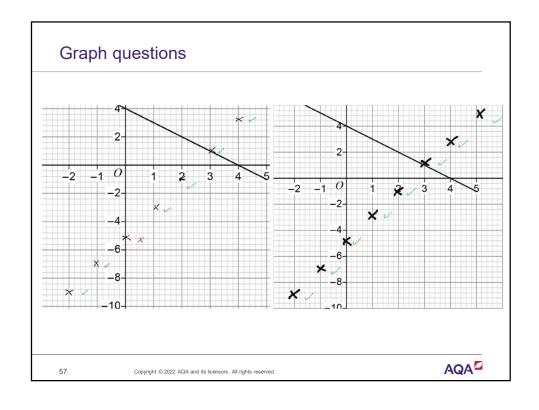


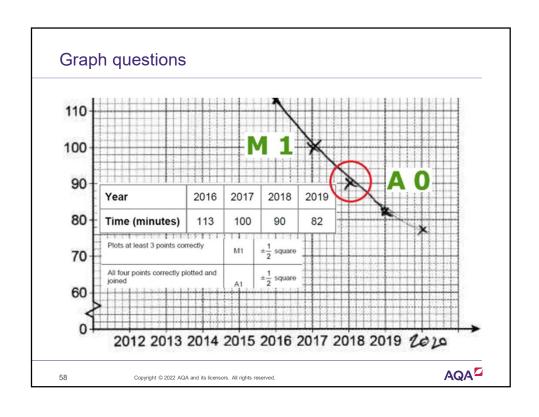


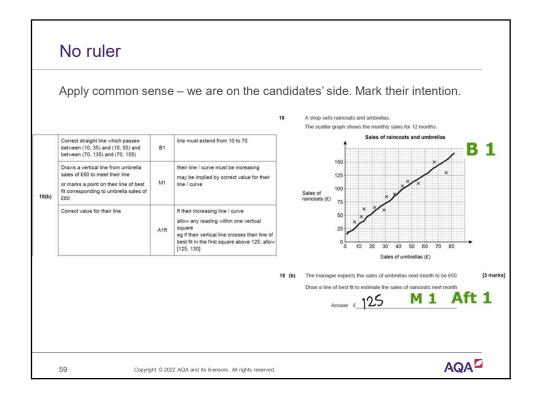


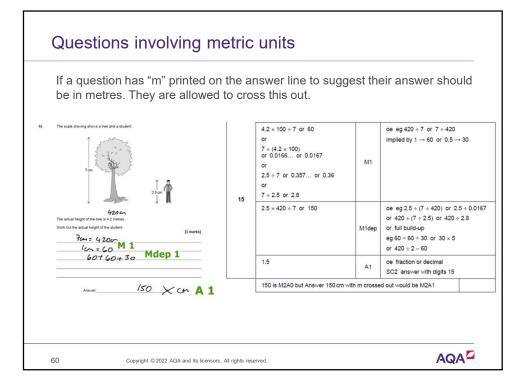








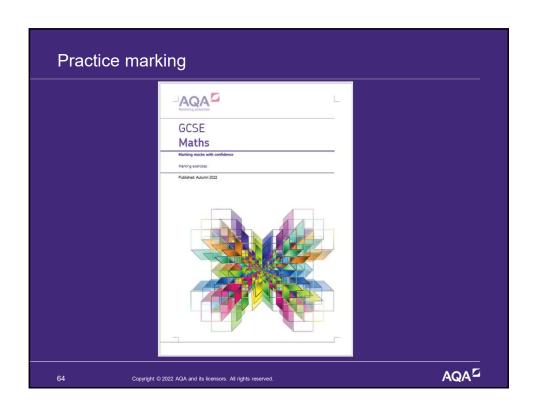




| If you | ı see it, | anywhere, then aw | ard the n | nark. | | | |
|--------|-----------------------------|--|--------------|--------------------------|--------|-----------|--|
| For e | xample | , June 2018, 8300/ | 3F, Ques | tion 28 | | | |
| 8 | The | ant of a tiplicat impressor | h.: 100/ to | C10.25 | | | |
| .0 | | cost of a ticket increases | by 10% to | £ 19.25 | | | |
| | Work out the original cost. | | | | | [3 marks] | |
| | | 1.1 seen | | oe eg | | | |
| | | or 110% = 19.25 seen or 19.25 + 110 | M1 | 10% = 1.75 1% = 0.175 | | | |
| | | 19.25 + 1.1 | | ое | | | |
| | 28 | or 0.175 × 100 or 17.5 | M1dep | | | | |
| | 28 | | | | | | |
| | 28 | 17.50 | A1 | correct money notation | | | |
| | 28 | 17.50 | Additional C | 370 | | | |
| | 28 | 17.50 Condone £17.50p | | Guidance | 11M1A1 | | |

| 28 | Seen The cost of a ticket increases by 10% to £19.25 | | |
|----|--|---|-----------|
| | Work out the original cost. | [3 marks] | |
| | 19.25 x 1.1 = 2 | 4.135 | |
| | | | |
| | Answer £ 21.18 28 | The cost of a ticket increases by 10% to £19.25 | |
| I. | | Work out the original cost. | [3 marks] |
| | | | [3 marks] |
| | | | [3 marks] |





June 2022, 8300/2F, Question 15 The scale drawing shows a tree and a student. The actual height of the tree is 4.2 metres. Work out the actual height of the student. [3 marks] Answer_______m

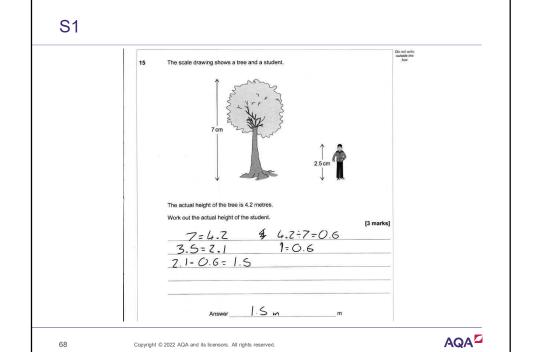
Mark Scheme Mark Comments 4.2 ÷ 7 or 0.6 implied by 1 \rightarrow 0.6 or 0.5 \rightarrow 0.3 or 7 ÷ 4.2 or 1.66... or 1.67 or 2.5 ÷ 7 or 0.357... or 0.36 or 7 ÷ 2.5 or 2.8 oe eg 2.5 \div (7 \div 4.2) or 2.5 \div 1.67 or 4.2 \div (7 \div 2.5) or 4.2 \div 2.8 or full build-up eg 0.6 \div 0.6 \div 0.3 or 0.3 \times 5 or 4.2 \div 2 - 0.6 2.5 × 4.2 ÷ 7 1.5 oe eg 420 ÷ 7 or 7 ÷ 420 implied by 1 \rightarrow 60 or 0.5 \rightarrow 30 4.2 × 100 ÷ 7 or 80 or 7 + (4.2 × 100) or 0.0166... or 0.0167 or 2.5 ÷ 7 or 0.357... or 0.36 M1 or 7 ÷ 2.5 or 2.8 oe eg 2.5 \div (7 \div 420) or 2.5 \div 0.0167 or 420 \div (7 \div 2.5) or 420 \div 2.8 or full build-up eg 60 \div 60 \div 30 or 30 \times 5 or 420 \div 2 \div 60 2.5 × 420 ÷ 7 or 150 oe fraction or decimal SC2 answer with digits 15 AQA 💆

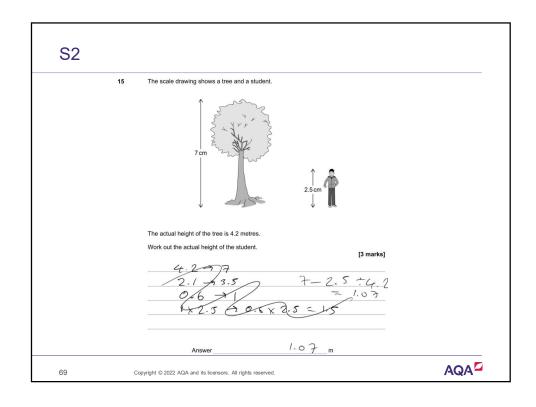
Additional Guidance

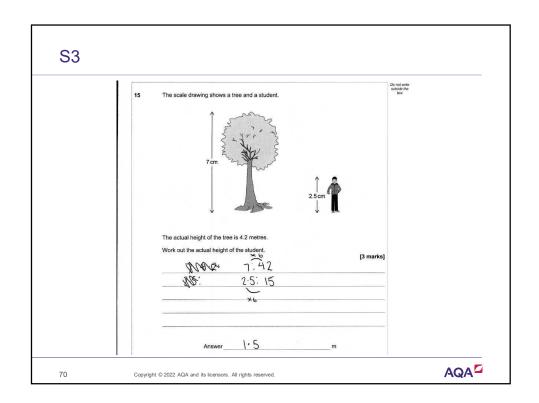
| | Additional Guidance | |
|------------|---|--------|
| | Up to M1 may be awarded for correct work with no, or incorrect answer, even if this is seen amongst multiple attempts | |
| 15 cont | Answer 1.5 with no working | M2A1 |
| | 150 is M2A0 but Answer 150 cm with m crossed out would be M2A1 | |
| | 4.2:1.5 or 420:150 | M2 |
| | For consistent working in millimetres or metres apply the principles of Alt 2 | |
| | Incorrect or inconsistent change of units must be recovered for M2A0 or M2A1, otherwise score 0 or SC2 | |
| | eg1 42 ÷ 7 = 6, 6 × 2.5 = 15, Answer 1.5 (units recovered) | M2A1 |
| | eg2 4200 ÷ 7 = 800, 800 × 2.5 = 2000, Answer 2 (arithmetic slip but method shown and units recovered) | M2A0 |
| | eg3 42 ÷ 7 = 6, 6 × 2.5 = 15, Answer 15 (units never recovered) | SC2 |
| | NB Correct values from incorrect methods | |
| | eg1 $7-4.2=2.8$ with no other creditworthy work | M0M0A0 |
| | eg2 2.5 ÷ 4.2 = 0.6 (1 dp) with no other creditworthy work | M0M0A0 |
| | If rounded or truncated values are used, the final answer must be exactly 1.5 | |
| | eg1 2.5 ÷ 1.66 Answer 1.5 (may have kept full value on calculator) | M2A1 |
| | eg2 2.5 ÷ 1.66 = 1.506 Answer 1.5 (comes from further rounding) | M2A0 |

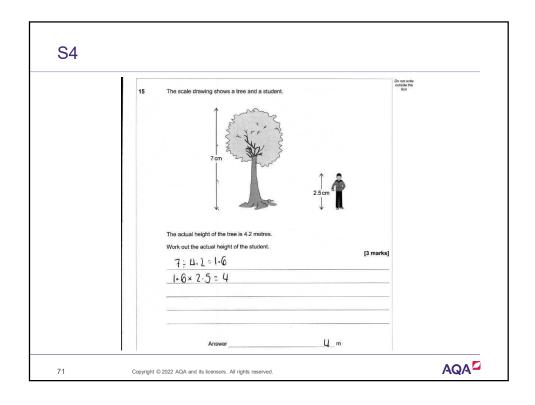
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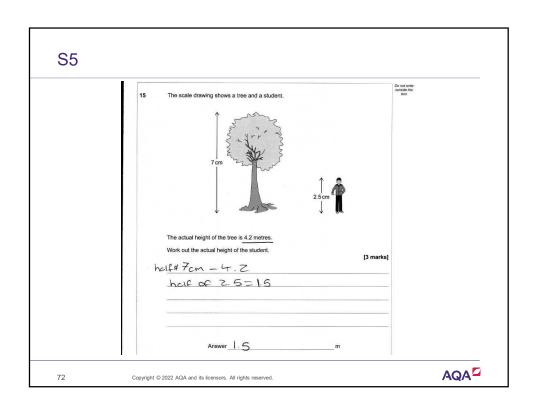


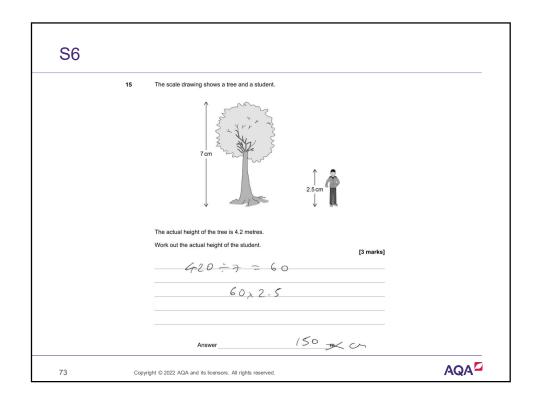


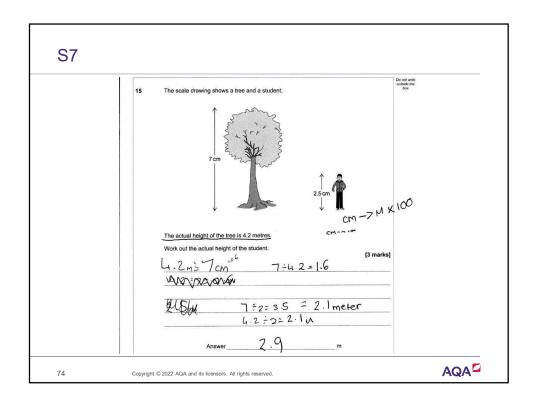


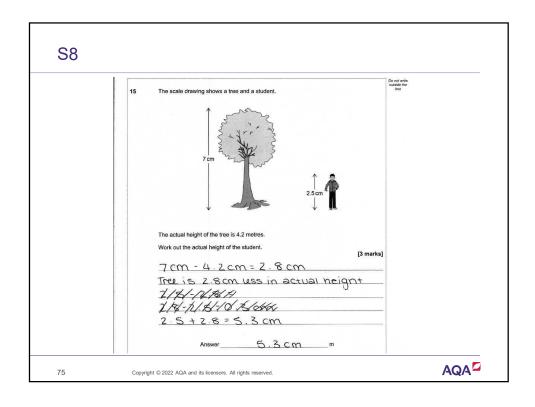


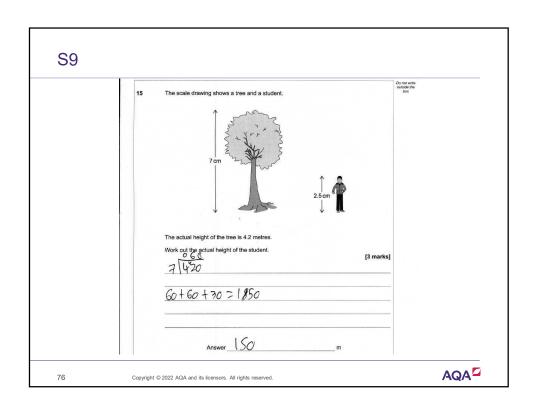


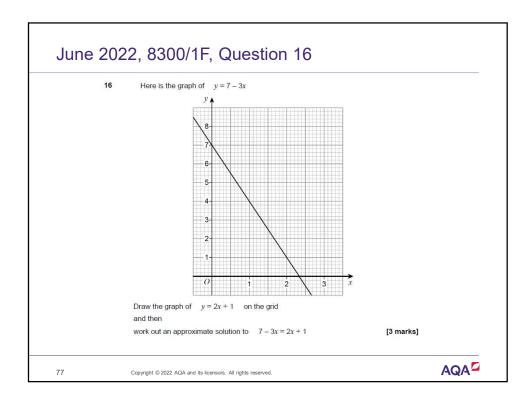








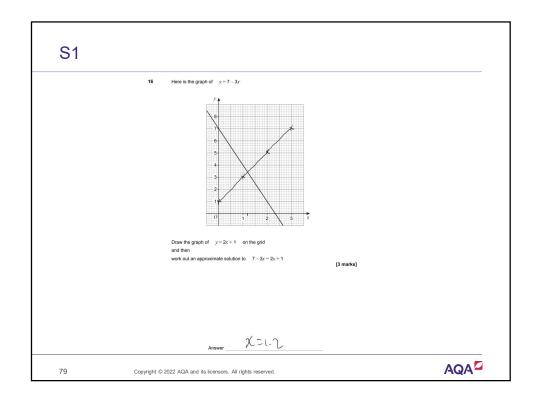


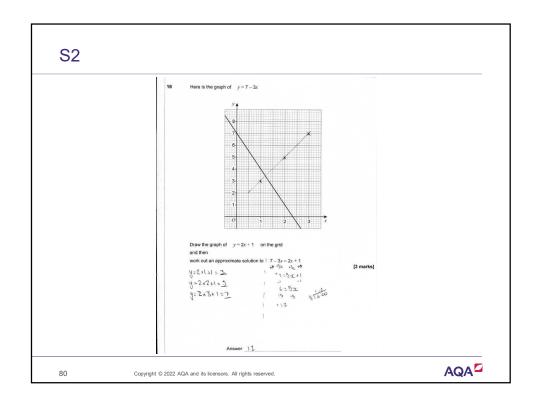


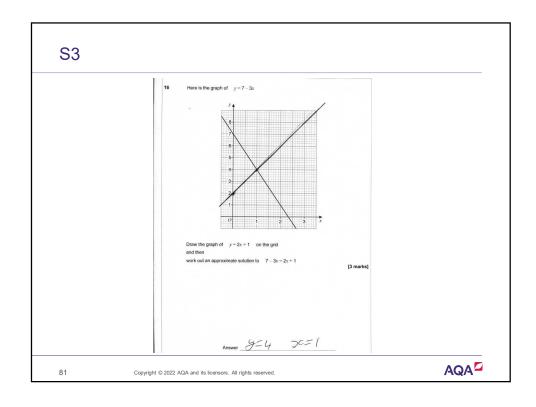
Mark scheme & additional guidance

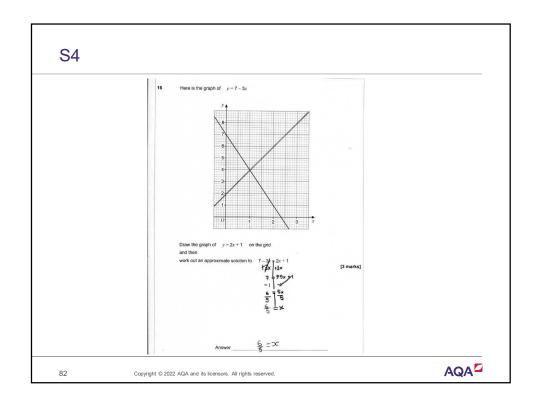
| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments | 3 | | |
|----|--|------------------------------------|---|----|--|--|
| | At least two points from (0, 1) (1, 3) (2, 5) and (3, 7) | M1 | may be seen in a table of embedded in calculations may be implied by correct $\pm \frac{1}{2} \text{ square tolerance}$ | | | |
| | Correct straight line between (1, 3) and (2, 5) | $\pm \frac{1}{2}$ square tolerance | | | | |
| 16 | $ \begin{bmatrix} 1.15, 1.25 \end{bmatrix} \text{ from using the graph} \\ \text{or} \\ 1.2 \\ \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{c} \text{oe} \\ \text{ft x-coordinate of any lin} \\ \text{intersects the given line} \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\$ | | | | | |
| | Additional Guidance | | | | | |
| | Ignore further work after B1 scored | | | | | |
| | 1.2 with M0 scored 1.2 with two correct points seen but no or incorrect line | | | | | |
| | For the A1, ignore incorrect lines un and then only allow for the B1ft | less used | to read off for intersection | | | |
| | Answer given as coordinates eg (1 | .2, 3.4) | 6 | B0 | | |

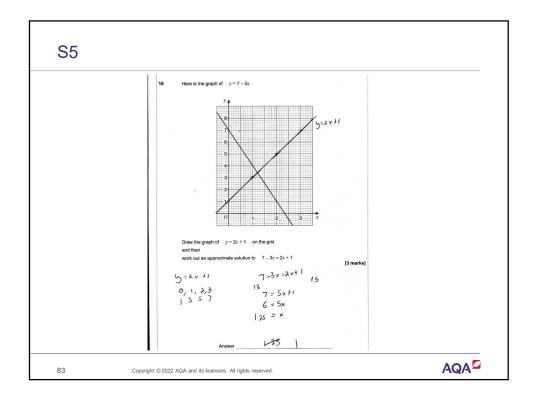
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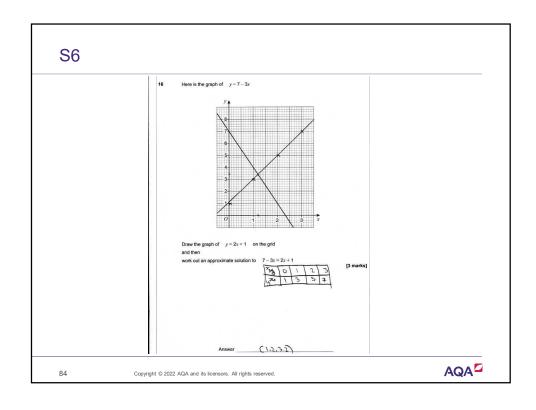


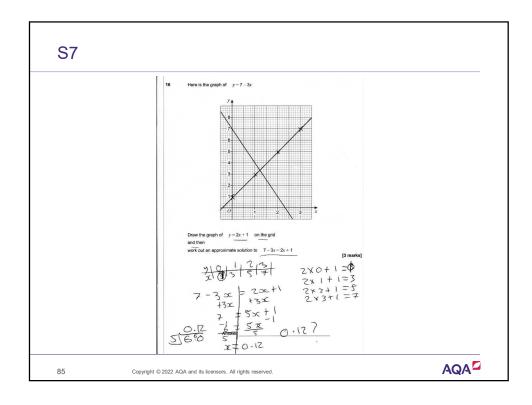


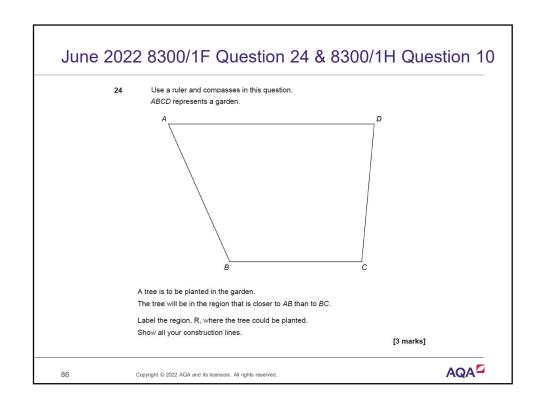




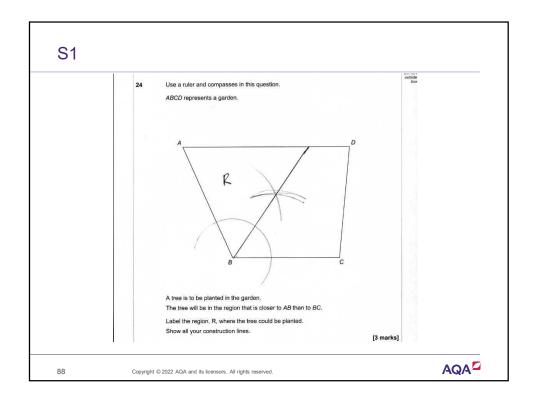


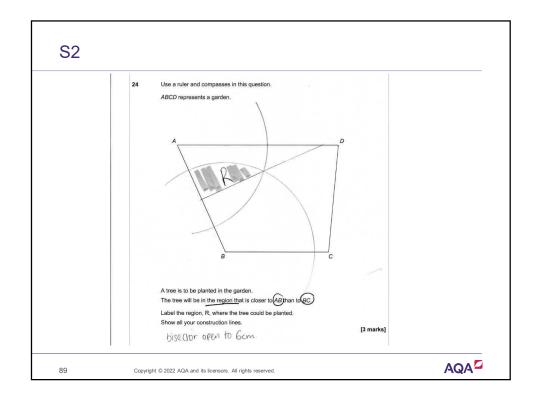


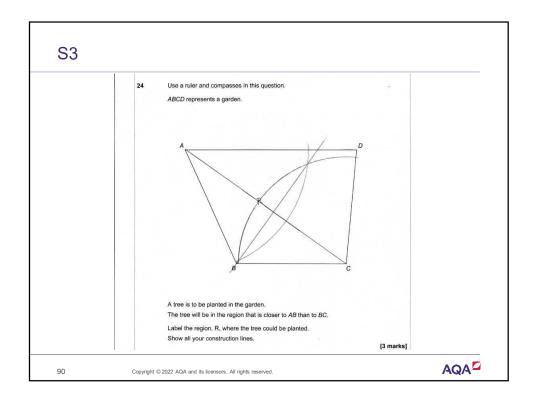


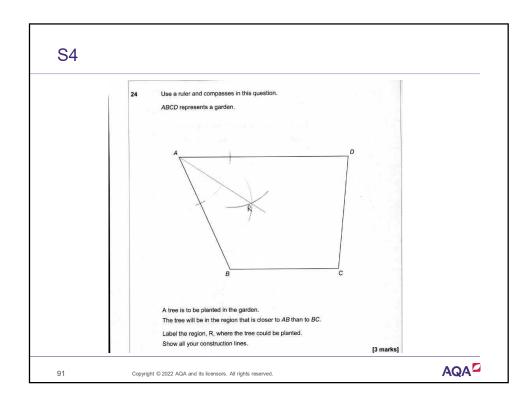


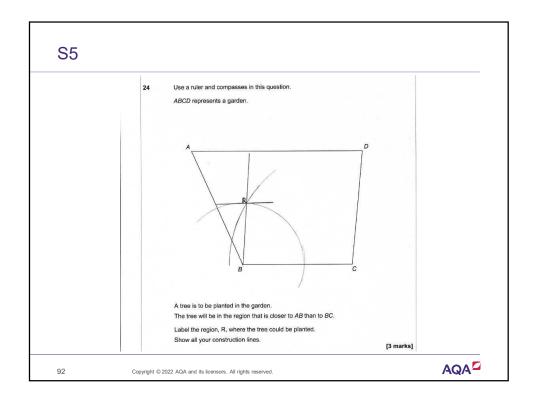
| | Q | Answer | Mark | Commer | ts | | | | |
|--|----|---|------------|--|--|----|--|------------|--|
| | | Alternative method 1 | | | | | | | |
| | | Pair of arcs, equal radii (± 2 mm), centre B, intersecting AB and BC | M1 | oe eg single arc, centre intersecting AB and BC or single arc, centre B, rad intersecting AB | | | | | |
| | 24 | Pair of intersecting arcs, equal radii (± 2 mm), centres the intersections on AB and BC and and lebest control and angle bisector drawn from B at least to the intersection of their arcs | A1 | dashed line or condon | solid line | | | | |
| | | Correct region R shown as the area between AB and a straight line from B to within 2mm of AD | B1 | R may be labelled or sh arcs not required for this SC1 angle bisector for correctly constructed will | mark only different angle | | | | |
| | | Alternative method 2 | | | | | | | |
| | | 24 | 24 | 24 | Concentric arcs from B, each intersecting AB and BC | M1 | intersections with AB an seen, but full arcs are no | | |
| | | | | | Two lines from the AB intersection of one arc to the BC intersection of the other arc and angle bisector drawn from B at | A1 | dashed line or condon | solid line | |
| | | least to the intersection of their lines | | The second secon | | | | | |
| | | Correct region R shown as the area between AB and a straight line from B to within 2mm of AD | B1 | R may be labelled or sh arcs not required for this SC1 angle bisector for correctly constructed wit | mark only | | | | |
| | | Ad | ditional C | Guidance | | | | | |
| | | Mark any correct construction, ignori | ng incorre | ct attempts | | | | | |
| | | Unless shaded incorrectly, ignore co region labelled | nstruction | arcs or other lines in the | | | | | |
| | | Bisector drawn with no construction a | area but s | agion correctly identified | M0A0B1 | | | | |

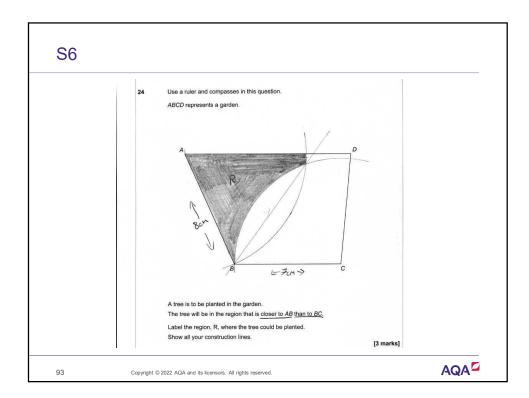












June 2022 8300/2F Question 25a & 8300/2H Question 9a

25 Rosie makes phone calls to try to sell broadband.

Today, she made 120 calls.

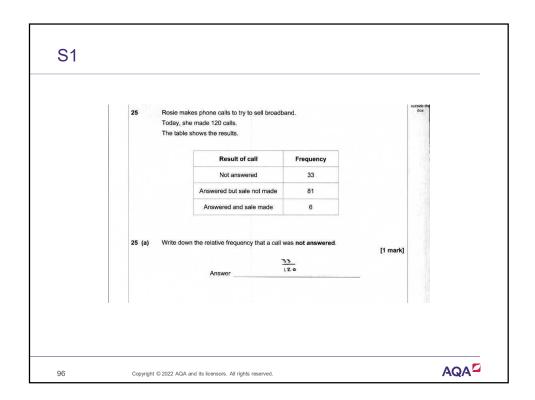
The table shows the results.

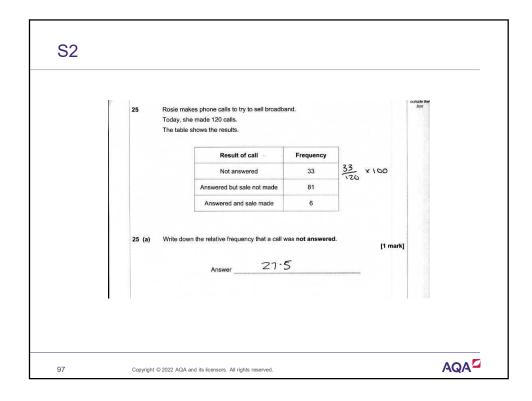
| Result of call | Frequency |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Not answered | 33 |
| Answered but sale not made | 81 |
| Answered and sale made | 6 |

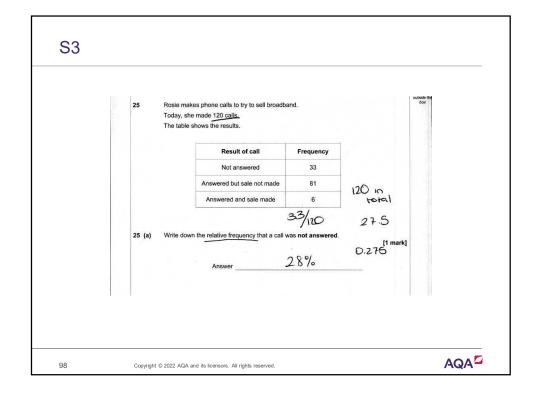
25 (a) Write down the relative frequency that a call was not answered.

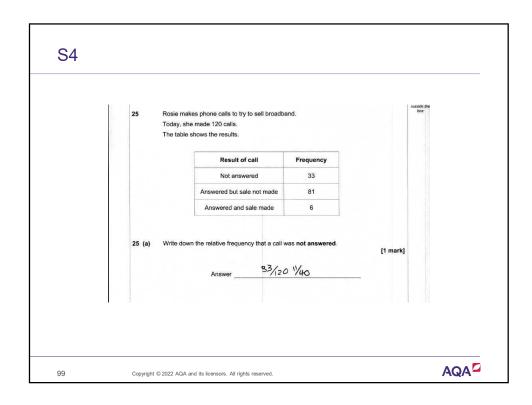
[1 mark]

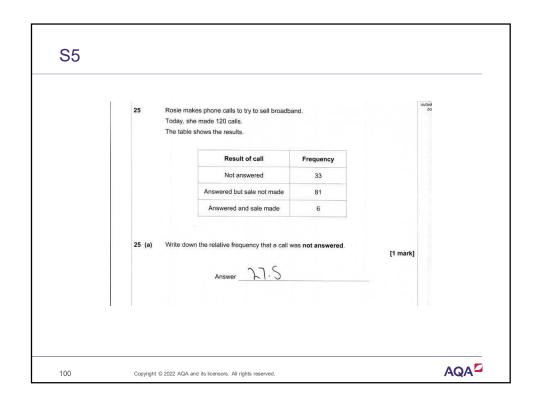
| (-0.0 | 1.000000000 | | 1-7701770700 | | |
|-------|---|------------|----------------------------------|----|--|
| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments | | |
| | $\frac{33}{120}$ or $\frac{11}{40}$ or 0.275 or 27.5% | B1 | oe fraction, decimal or percenta | ge | |
| | Ad | ditional G | uidance | | |
| | Correct answer seen with an answer | of 33 | | В0 | |
| | Ignore simplification or conversion if | correct an | swer seen | | |
| | eg1 $\frac{33}{120}$ seen Answer $\frac{3}{10}$ | | | B1 | |
| | eg2 0.275 seen Answer 0.28 | | | B1 | |
| | eg3 11/40 seen Answer 27.5 | | | B1 | |
| | Ignore words if correct answer seen | | | | |
| 25(a) | eg1 33 seen Answer 11 out of 40 | | | B1 | |
| | eg2 33 , unlikely | | | B1 | |
| | Answer given as ratio (even if correc | t answer a | also seen) | | |
| | eg 33:120 | | | B0 | |
| | Answer only in words eg 33 out of 12 | 20 | | В0 | |
| | Only 27.5 (without %) | | | B0 | |
| | Only 27% or 28% | | | В0 | |
| | Only 0.27 or 0.28 | | | B0 | |
| | Only $\frac{1.1}{4}$ | | | В0 | |

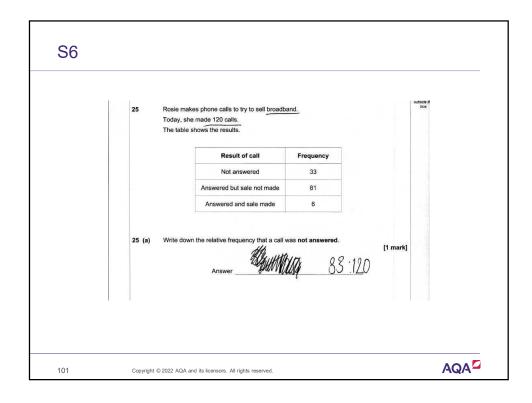


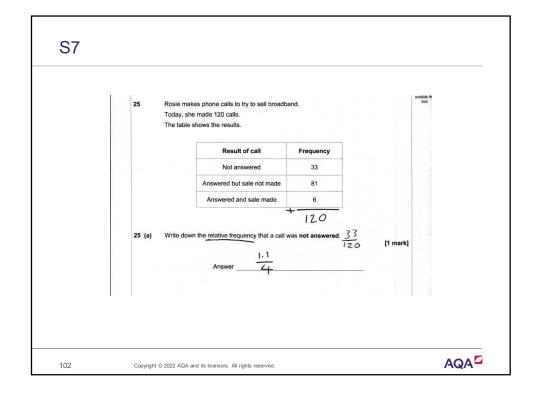


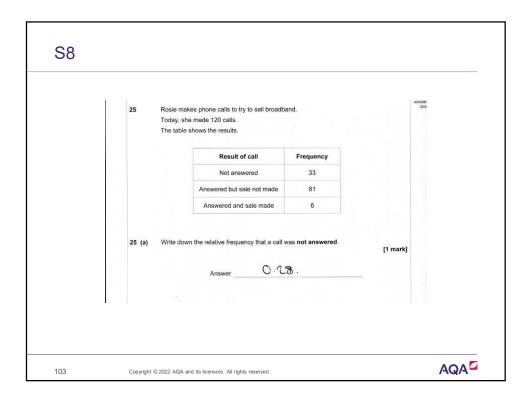












June 2022 8300/2F Question 25b & 8300/2H Question 9b

25 Rosie makes phone calls to try to sell broadband.

Today, she made 120 calls.

The table shows the results.

| Result of call | Frequency |
|----------------------------|-----------|
| Not answered | 33 |
| Answered but sale not made | 81 |
| Answered and sale made | 6 |

25 (b) During the rest of the week, Rosie will make 500 calls.

Using the results in the table, how many sales does she expect to make during the rest of the week?

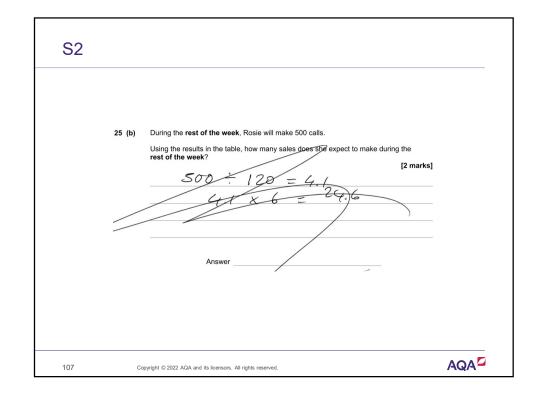
[2 marks]

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| (| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments | | |
|----|------|---|------------|---------------------------|----------|--|
| | | $\frac{6}{120}\times 500$ or $[4.16, 4.17]\times 6 \text{ or } [24.96, 25.02]$ or $4.2\times 6 \text{ or } 25.2$ or $25:500 \text{ or } \frac{25}{500}$ | M1 | oe eg 0.05 × 500 or 500 · | 20 | |
| | | 25 | A1 | | | |
| | | Ac | ditional (| Guidance | | |
| | | Working and value may be seen by | | | | |
| 25 | 5(b) | 24 + 1, Answer 25 | M1A1 | | | |
| | | 480 = 24, Answer 25 | M1A1 | | | |
| | | Embedded but not selected as answ | M1A0 | | | |
| | | Working for Not answered or Answe eg ignore 137.5 and 337.5 seen | | | | |
| | | 25 followed by answer 19 | M1A0 | | | |
| | | If rounded or truncated values are used, the final answer must be exactly 25 | | | | |
| | | eg1 500 ÷ 120 = 4.16, 4.16 × 6 Answer 25 (may have kept full | value on c | alculator) | M1 A1 | |
| | | eg2 500 ÷ 120 = 4.16, 4.16 × 6 = 24 | | alculatory | M1 | |

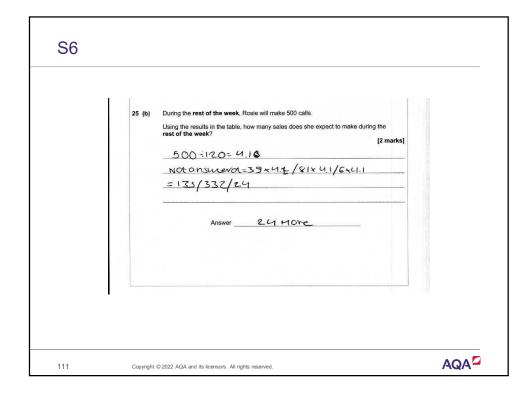
S1 25 (b) During the rest of the week, Rosie will make 500 calls. Using the results in the table, how many sales does she expect to make during the rest of the week? [2 marks] 120 = 6 = 20 Answer 25 AQA 💆 Copyright © 2022 AQA and its licensors. All rights reserved.

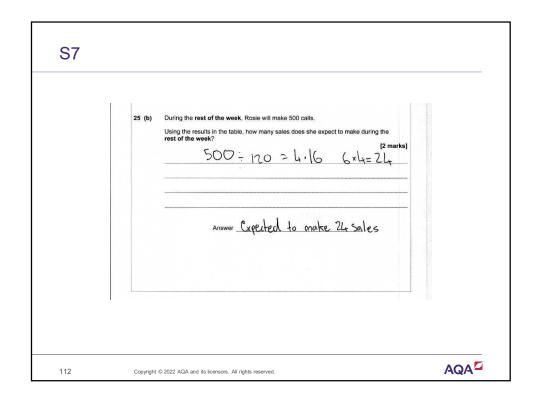


| 25 (b) | During the rest of the week, Rosie will make 500 calls. Using the results in the table, how many sales does she expect to make during the rest of the week? 20 x 4 . 2 = 3006 3 x 4 . 2 2 5 . 2 | |
|--------|---|--|
| | Answer ZS | |

| 25 (b) | During the rest of the week, Rosie will make 500 calls. Using the results in the table, how many sales does she expect to make during the rest of the week? [2 marks] ONY 120 = 10 50005 120 x U = x U 500005 | |
|--------|---|---|
| | | Management of the contract of |

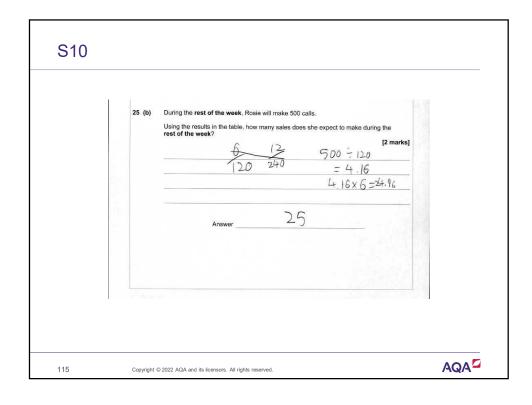
| and the sales | | |
|---------------|---|--|
| 25 (b) | During the rest of the week, Rosie will make 500 calls. Using the results in the table, how many sales does she expect to make during the rest of the week? [2 marks] | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | Answer 25 | |
| | | |
| E. | | |

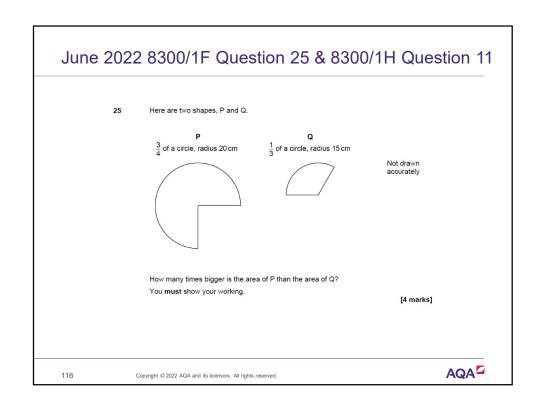




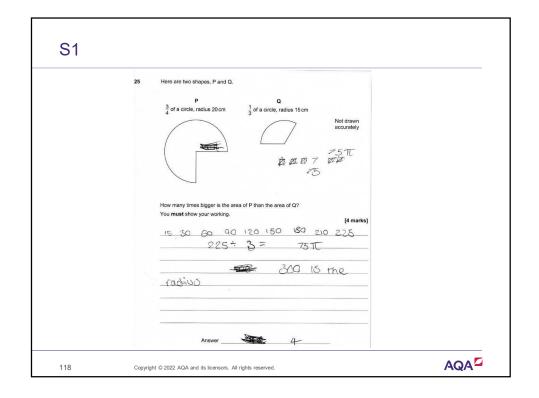
| | 25 (b) | During the rest of the week, Rosie will make 500 calls. Using the results in the table, how many sales does she expect to make during the rest of the week? [2 marks] 120 Call5 = 6 Sale5 | |
|--|--------|--|--|
|--|--------|--|--|

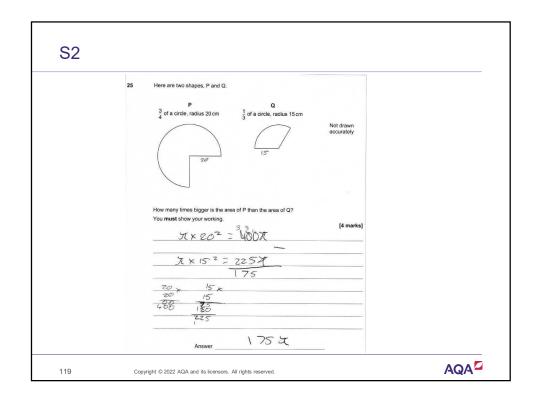
| 25 (b) | During the rest of the week, Rosie will make 500 calls. Using the results in the table, how many sales does she expect to make during the rest of the week? | |
|--------|--|--|
| | 120 : 6 = 20 120 × 4 = 480 | |
| | 6x4 24 500 460 = 24 souts | |
| | 460 = 24 aats | |
| | Answer 25 Sales | |
| | | |

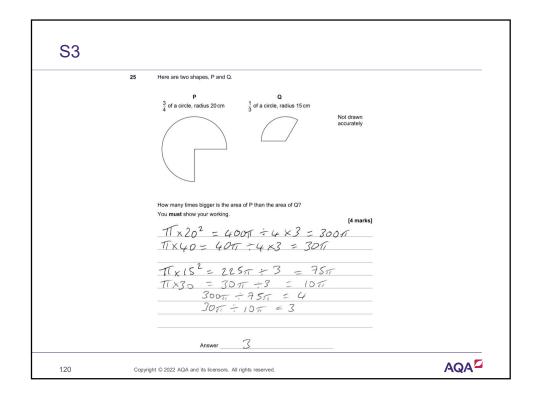


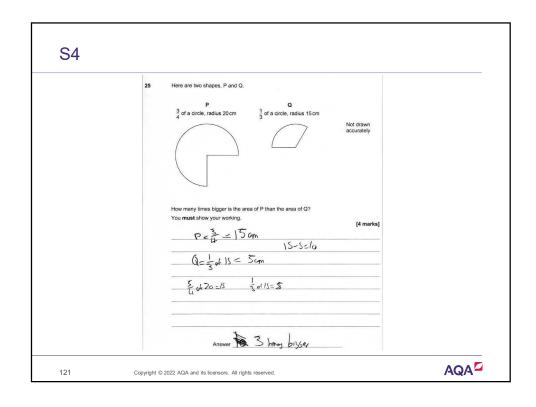


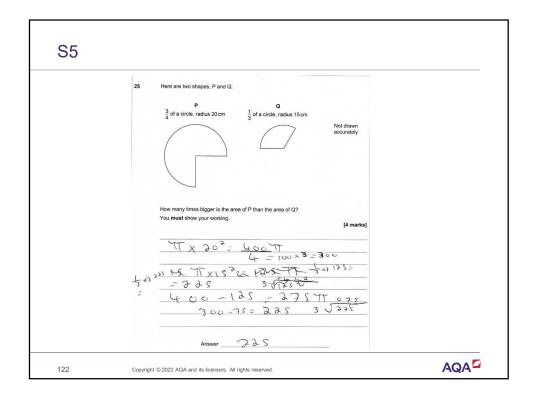
| | * | _ | | | |
|----|---|------------|--|------|--|
| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments | | |
| | $20^2 (\times \pi)$ or $400 (\times \pi)$ or $15^2 (\times \pi)$ or $225 (\times \pi)$ | M1 | oe | | |
| | $\frac{3}{4} \times 20^2 (\times \pi) \text{ or } 300 (\times \pi)$ or $\frac{1}{3} \times 15^2 (\times \pi) \text{ or } 75 (\times \pi)$ | M1dep | oe | | |
| | $\frac{3}{4}\times20^2(\times\pi)\ \text{or}\ 300(\times\pi)$ and $\frac{1}{3}\times15^2(\times\pi)\ \text{or}\ 75(\times\pi)$ | M1dep | | | |
| 25 | $\begin{array}{c} 300 \ (\times \ \pi) \\ \text{and} \\ 75 \ (\times \ \pi) \\ \text{and} \\ 4 \end{array}$ | A1 | Accept P = 4Q for 4 SC2 40 (× π) and 30 (× π) and 30 (× π) and 10 (× π and answer 3 |) | |
| | Ad | ditional G | Suidance | | |
| | Answer 4 with no working | | | MOAO | |
| | Condone inconsistent use of π eg 3 | 300π and | 75 and 4 | M3A1 | |
| | Condone, for example, π 400 for 400 | π | | | |
| | Allow use of a numerical value for π with answer 4 | for metho | d marks and for the A mark | | |
| | Ignore units throughout | | | | |

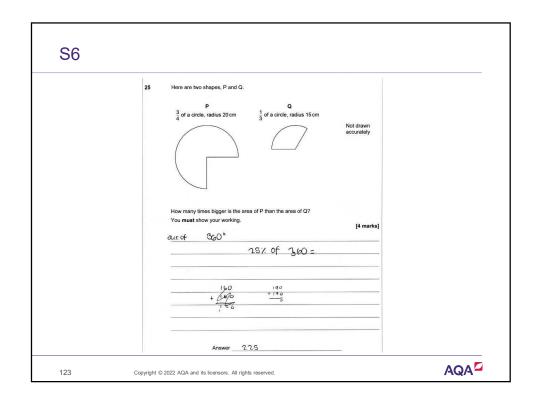


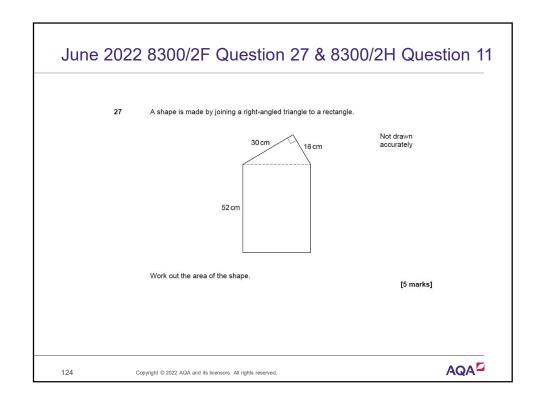












| Mark scheme | & | additional | guidance |
|-------------|---|------------|----------|
|-------------|---|------------|----------|

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125

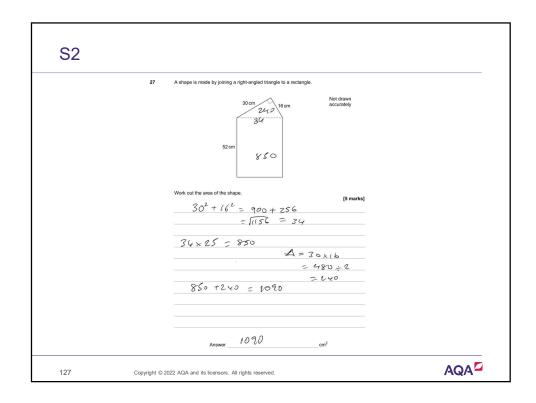
| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments | |
|---|---|--|---|--|
| 27 | 16 ² or 256 and 30 ² or 900 | M1 | oe implied by 1156 | |
| | $\sqrt{16^2 + 30^2}$ or $\sqrt{256 + 900}$ or $\sqrt{1156}$ or 34 | M1dep | oe eg √16²+30²-2×16×30×cos 90 | |
| | 52 × their 34 or 1768 | M1dep | oe if M1M0 their 34 can be any value othe than 16, 30 or 52 dep on 1st M | |
| | 0.5 × 30 × 16 or 240 | M1 | oe eg 0.5 × 30 × 16 × sin 90 | |
| | 2008 | A1 | SC3 2248 | |
| | Additional Guidance | | | |
| | Up to M4 may be awarded for correct work with no, or incorrect answer, even if this is seen amongst multiple attempts | | | |
| 27 | The 4th mark in Alts 1 and 2 is not dependent on any other marks | | | |
| 34 or 1768 or 240 may be on the diagram | | | | |
| | SC3 is for using 30 × 16 for the | C3 is for using 30 × 16 for the area of the triangle | | |
| Ignore units | | | | |

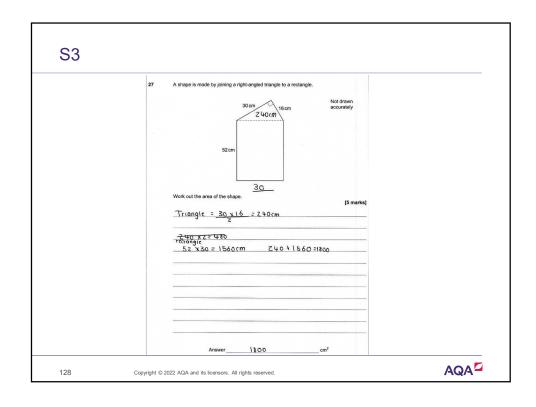
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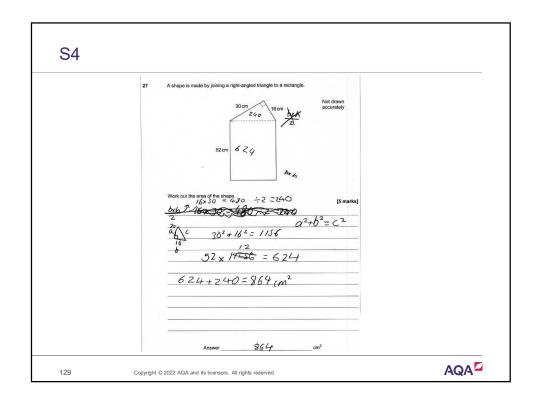
S1

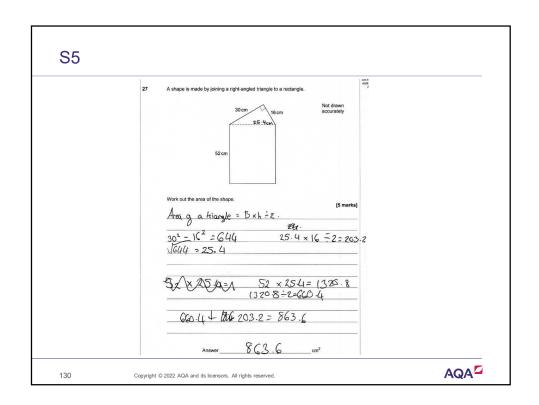
27 A shape is made by joining a right-angled triangle to a rectangle.

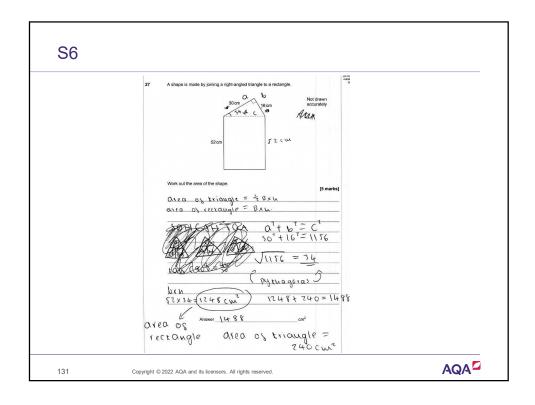
30 cm | Not drawn | Not dra

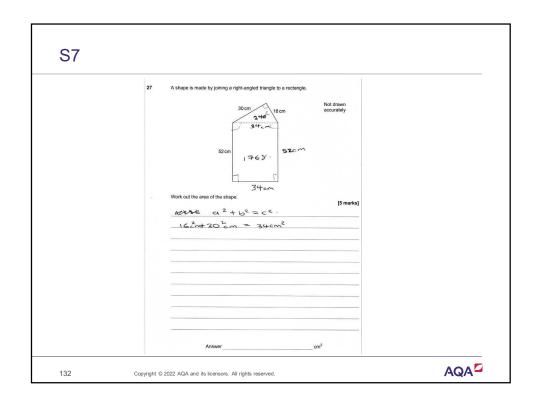












June 2022 8300/2F Question 28 & 8300/2H Question 5

28 Solve 5(2x-1) = 6x + 9

[3 marks]

| Q | Answer | Mark | Comments | |
|----|--|------|---|--|
| | 10 <i>x</i> – 5 | M1 | may be seen in a grid | |
| 28 | their $10x - 6x = 9 +$ their 5 or $4x = 14$ or $14 \div 4$ or $7 \div 2$ | M1 | oe eg their $-5-9=6x$ – their $10x$ or $4x-14=0$ collecting two terms in x and two constant terms correctly | |
| | $\frac{14}{4}$ or $3\frac{2}{4}$ or $\frac{7}{2}$ or $3\frac{1}{2}$ or 3.5 | A1ft | oe ft M1M0 or M0M1 with exactly one error | |

133

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Additional guidance

| | Additional Guidance | |
|---------|---|---------|
| | Ignore simplification or conversion if correct answer seen | |
| | Correct answer from trial and improvement | M1M1A1 |
| | Correct equation with terms collected or division with no or incorrect answer | M1M1A0 |
| | Embedded 3.5 with no or incorrect answer | M1M1A0 |
| | 10x - 5 = 6x + 9 | M1 |
| | 10x - 6x = 9 - 5 | MO |
| | x = 1 (exactly one error in line 2) | A1ft |
| | 7x - 5 = 6x + 9 | MO |
| | 7x - 6x = 9 + 5 | M1 |
| | x = 14 (exactly one error in line 1) | A1ft |
| | 10x - 5 = 6x + 9 | M1 |
| | 10x + 6x = 9 - 5 | MO |
| 8 nt | $x = \frac{4}{16}$ (two errors in line 2) | AOft |
| iic. | 10x - 1 = 6x + 9 | MO |
| | 10x - 6x = 9 + 1 | M1 |
| | x = 3 (exactly one error in line 1 but answer does not ft) | A0ft |
| | 7x - 6 = 6x + 9 | MO |
| | 7x - 6x = 9 + 6 | M1 |
| | x = 15 (two errors in line 1) | AOft |
| | 10x + 4 = 6x + 9 | MO |
| | 10x - 6x = 9 + 4 | MO |
| | x = 3.25 (neither M mark scored) | A0ft |
| | 10x - 5 = 30x + 45 | M1M0A0 |
| | Any ft answer must be rounded or truncated to 1 dp or better | |
| | The last two marks can be implied without the collection of terms seen | |
| | eg $10x - 1 = 6x + 9$ and $x = 2.5$ | M0M1A1f |
| | Collecting terms before the bracket has been expanded | MOMOAO |

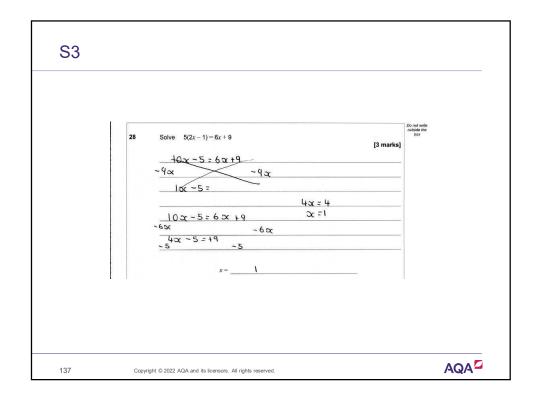
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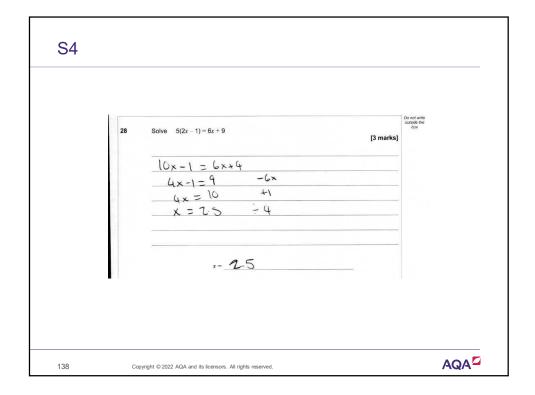
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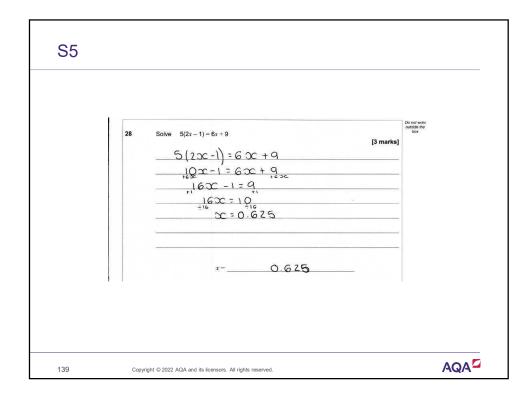


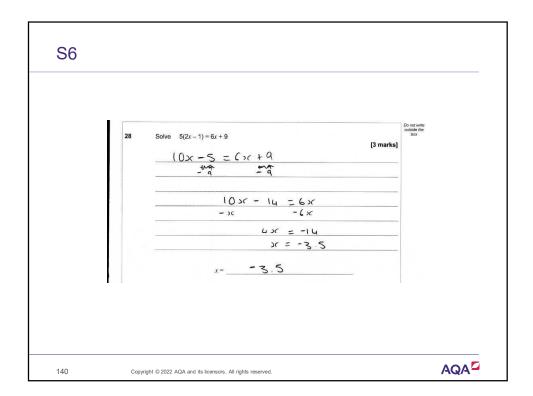
| | | | Do not write |
|----|--------------------------------------|-----------|-----------------|
| 28 | 10 x - 5 Solve $5(2r-1) = 6x + 9$ | [3 marks] | outside the box |
| | 10x -5 = 6x +9 | | |
| | -6 x -6 = 9 | | |
| | use = 14 14 / 4 = 3.5 | | |
| | 3c = 3.5 | | |
| | π= <u></u> 3.5 | | |
| | | | |
| | | | |

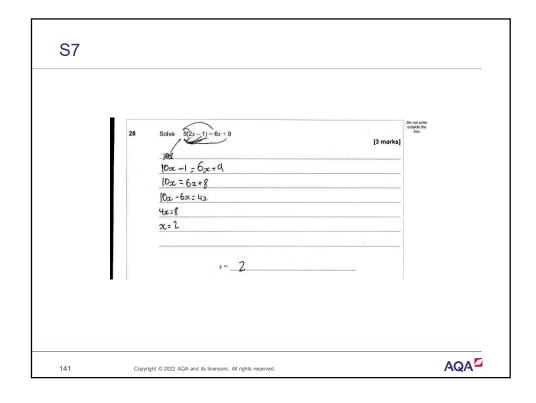
| S2 | | |
|-----|--|-----------|
| | 4 | [3 marks] |
| | x = | |
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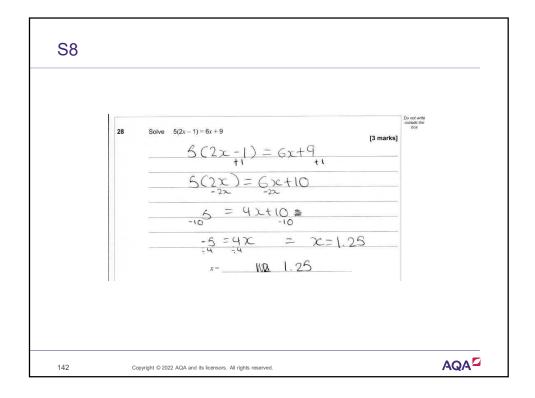




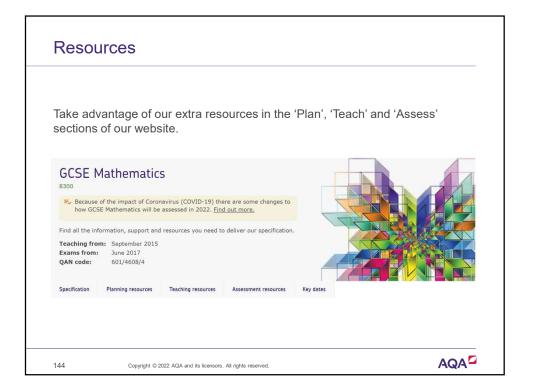












Get in touch

Our friendly team will be happy to support you between 8am and 5pm, Monday to Friday.

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145

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Thank you